GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:141
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2017
Chronic Diseases
Sigriwal Shri Janardan Singh

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of people suffering from chronic diseases in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to further step up the healthcare facilities to the patients with chronic diseases and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/fund allocated by the Government to improve the overall healthcare facilities in the country, State/ UT-wise?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 141* FOR 10TH MARCH, 2017

(a) As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), estimated incidences of cancer patients in India are 13,28,229, 13,88,397 & 14,51,417 for years 2014, 2015 & 2016 respectively.

The results available from 15 States/UTs of an ongoing ICMR India Diabetes (ICMR-INDAB) Study on the prevalence of diabetes indicate overall prevalence of Diabetes varying from 4% to 13%.
According to the Report of National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, there were 380 lakh cases of Cardiovascular Diseases (CVDs) in the year 2005 and these were estimated to rise to 641 lakh cases in the year 2015.
As per National Family Health Survey −IV, about 8.8% women and 13.4% men in the age group of 15-49 years were estimated to be having higher than normal Blood pressure

(b) and (c): While health is a state subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments to provide health care including tertiary level health care for NCDs.

The Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. It has focus on awareness generation, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management, development of Human Resource and setting up of infrastructure such as NCD clinics for Non- communicable Diseases. Guidelines for implementation of the National Dialysis Programme were developed and shared with the States. Under the programme, more than 1 lakh patients have undergone about 11 lakhs dialysis sessions in various district hospitals in the country.

Government of India is implementing population level screening for diabetes, hypertension & common cancer viz. oral, breast and cervix under which Operational Guidelines have been shared with State Governments with the request to submit their proposal in their State specific Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) under NHM.
The Central Government, through its hospitals, augments the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services in the country. Under PMSSY, 6 new AIIMS have been made operational. Upgradation of identified Government medical colleges/ institutions, for higher specialty facilities has been undertaken.
Under Tertiary Care Cancer Centre (TCCC) Scheme, Government of India is assisting States to set up / establish State Cancer Institute (SCI) and TCCCs in different parts of the country.
AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores are being set up by M/s HLL Life Care Limited, a CPSE, where essential lifesaving medicines for Cancer and CVDs are being provided at a substantial discount vis-Ã -vis the Maximum Retail Price.
Under National Health Mission, up to district level interventions, the States are being supported to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care.
Brief details of the funds allocated under NHM, NCD flexipool under NHM and released under TCCC scheme are at Annexure I & II.